

The shrinkage in the production of pig iron during the last year is said to be the greatest ever known.

It looks as though all sealing had been effectively stopped for the present in Behring Sea.

It has been found that certain mines in Japan produce as good coal for steamship purposes as the best Welsh variety.

The number of buffaloes now in the Yellowstone National Park is nearly five hundred, showing a slow rate of increase.

A street car that can be instantly changed from an open to a closed car is in use in San Francisco and said to be a great success.

A recent count shows that there are still 2675 of the giant trees left standing in California. One of these will be sent to the World's Fair. The largest tree is 69 feet in circumference.

The Adrian (Mich.) Times suggests the idea of dynamite in criminal executions, as the condemned would not know what hurt him, and it would have burial expenses and coroners' inquests.

The State of New York supports seven schools for deaf mutes, in which there are about 1300 pupils. The schools have graduated many thousands, and most of them, states the Chicago Herald, are doing well.

At a meeting of the Newfoundland Association the other day it was asserted without contradiction that fully two-thirds of the people of Newfoundland want to join the Union and would vote for annexation to the United States.

M. Janssen, president of the commission instituted by the aeronautic congress in 1889, has asked the French war minister to define the status of aeronauts in time of war. He thinks that aeronautics is sufficiently important in the army for those who are engaged in it to be designated as belligerents.

A New York journalist has purchased the Italian title of "Prince Chialdin" for \$75. Many Americans have foreign titles. Edison is a count, and the father of Edgar Salsus was

gentlemen, adds the Atlanta Constitution, have the good taste not to use their titles.

The British admiralty is in a quandary as to manning its navy. It will require 20,000 men to man her ships when all her navy is completed, and, like our own navy, compares the New York Mail and Express, there is not a ship in commission at the present time which has a full complement of ratings. With her matters are growing worse.

"It is a noteworthy fact," remarks the New York News "that only about five per cent of the foreign immigration to this country has settled in the South during the last fiscal year, and yet there has been a large movement into the South of persons of American birth from the North and West. The distinctiveness of race and nationality has thus been preserved."

The woman suffragists of Wyoming are nothing if not practical, muses the Boston Transcript. At least they are credited with the enactment of the law imposing a tax of two dollars on bachelors. It is to be expected that the imposition of this tax will drive the bachelors into matrimony, and then will it be shown what a power and benefit the suffrage has conferred upon the Wyoming women."

A New York merchant, whose trade is mostly with Africa, says that Liberia offers no inducements for the migration of colored people from this country. The land is not so productive as first accounts made it out to be, and the people there are doing no better than the colored inhabitants of this country. The exports from Liberia do not equal the imports, and the country cannot supply a larger population than it has.

According to a recent estimate, four-fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenty-five years. The steam engines of the world represent, approximately, the working power of 1,000,000,000 men, or more than double the working population of the world, the total population of which is usually estimated at 1,453,923,000 inhabitants. Steam has accordingly enabled man to treble his working power, making it possible for him to economize his physical strength, while attending to his intellectual develop-

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIII.

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NUMBER 24.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

MURDER OF LAWYER POSTON
TO BE AVENGED.

H. Clay King Must Hang—A Mexican Editor Fomenting Revolution—France, Germany, and England Will Bring China to Trial—Printers Scared.

Must Alone with His Life.

Unless the Supreme Court shall interfere in his behalf, Colonel H. Clay King will be hanged in Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 6 next for the murder of David H. Poston, March 10 last. The chapter in the life of Colonel King, so far as the Criminal Court of Shelby County is concerned, was closed when Judge J. J. DuBoe, of the Criminal Court, after a lengthy opinion, said: "Let the motion be overruled."

The crime for which H. Clay King stands convicted is too fresh in the minds of the people to need rehearsing in detail. Between 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of the 10th of March Col. King stepped from a doorway on Main street, oppo to Court Square, and shot down Lawyer David H. Poston, who was hurrying to the Court House on important business. He died a few hours later. King at once gave himself up and was committed to jail without bail and trial. A few months thereafter came the trial, lasting thirty-two days. The jury, after nearly two days' deliberation, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder. A new trial was applied for, and Judge DuBoe has delivered his opinion overruling the motion of the prisoner except on the prisoner's behalf was sustained. There was a brief pause, a death-like silence for more than a minute after the Judge had finished. King sat perfectly stolid, with a broad fan pressed tight to his lips. Judge Green arose, and in a few words said that the prisoner excepted to the judgment of the court in overruling the motion.

There was another pause of a minute, when Judge DuBoe, looking up from the manuscript he had been arranging, said: "Let the prisoner come forward."

Instantly Colonel King rose from his chair, sed, with nervous step, but fixed and immovable countenance, stepped a few paces toward the bench and looked steadfastly in the eyes of the Court in a distinct voice, the Judge in effect said:

"It is the judgment of this Court that you, H. Clay King, shall be committed to the county jail, and there safely kept by the Sheriff until the 6th day of November, 1891, when, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., the Sheriff shall, within the jail or an inclosure adjacent to the jail, take you to a gallows thereon constructed and hang you by the neck inasmuch as you are dead."

The prisoner stood as a statue, and when the Court had finished he turned on his heels and walked firmly back to his chair. Major Weatherford then arose and said an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court.

Colonel King, between two deputies, was taken back to jail, and the crowd which had thronged the court-room passed out into the sunshine.

Murderous Mongolians to Be Punished by the Powers.

A dispatch from Shanghai says: China is preparing a grand review of the recent war. It is believed the foreign minister will not wait for the conclusion of the negotiations with Hungary in regard to the occupation of the See of Prague left vacant by the death of Cardinal Simon.

Cardinals to Be Created. It will be probable that the next consistory will be held at Rome within a few weeks. Cardinal Rotali will receive the cardinal's hat, and new cardinals will be created, it is said. Miss Sepulveda and Miss Ruiz Soler, for instance, and Mr. Thomas for France. The date of the consistory depends upon the conclusion of the negotiations with Hungary in regard to the occupation of the See of Prague left vacant by the death of Cardinal Simon.

Direction of the Pope are said of the Vatican, which show that mixed marriages between Catholics and Protestants may have had a bad effect on both faiths. Several bishops have expressed the opinion to the Holy See that such mixed marriages should be made more difficult. It is not yet known what decision the Holy office will take on the subject. In any case, the question has been opened, and will probably soon be determined one way or the other.

Saunder Was Surprised.

Le Temps, Paris, says that General Saussier, the Commander-in-chief of the French army of the Alsatians, and the general who was long upbraided by Wyckoff, Saussier & Benedict, typewriting machines, the second by the Jameson & More Company, printers; the third by the W. J. Jefferson Printing Company; and the upper floors by Blomgren Bros. & Co., electrotypers and stereotypers.

All of these firms suffer above all loss on stock, though most of them are fully insured.

The building, comparatively a new one, was owned by the Packing House Insurance Company, and sustained an insured loss of about \$20,000. The damage to the stocks of the tenants is variously estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000, so that at the most the loss in the aggregate will not exceed \$70,000.

Bank of England Profits.

The half-yearly meeting of the directors of the Bank of England was presided over by Mr. Wm. Liddell, the Governor of the bank. A statement was submitted showing that the net profits for the half-year ended Aug. 31 were £276,235, making the amount in cash £276,600. A dividend of 5 guineas per cent was declared, leaving in cash £3,012,770.

A FRUIT merchant in New York sold this season to one restaurant 18,000 pine-apples for making pine-apple syrup for soda-water.

EDWARD LYTON BULWER DICKENS, the youngest son of the great novelist, has been elected to Parliament in New South Wales.

AMAZED THE NATIONS.

An Astounding Request by Russia Purifies European Diplomats.

The Russian Government has requested the European Danube Commission to permit Russian naval cadets to take passage on board the vessels belonging to the commission, in order that these young officers may be instructed in the piloting of the Danube and become familiar with the navigation of that river.

This strange request, following close upon the Dardanelles incident in which Russia insisted that Turkey should allow vessels belonging to her volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles, claiming that they were not men-of-war in the actual sense of the word, has caused considerable astonishment in official circles.

The Danube is the chief natural highway for the commerce of a large portion of Europe. The request, just made to the European Danube Commission, would seem to indicate that Russia would like her naval cadets to be instructed in the navigation of the Danube above and below the Iron Gate. It would also seem that this is a hint that she may not now consider binding, for her volunteer ships at least, the clause of the treaty of 1878 stipulating that "ships of war" should not navigate the Danube below the Iron Gate.

WAGNER ENRAGED THEM.

The Performance of "Lohengrin" at Paris.

The house was crowded, there being no special difficulty in obtaining admission. The overture was listened to in profound silence, the audience breaking into rapturous applause at the conclusion.

The opera was admirably mounted and finely rendered. Van Dyck and other artists were recalled several times and applauded to the echo. There was a noisy demonstration outside the opera house during the performance.

A band of students sang the "Marsch laise," the crowd responding with cries of "Vive la France!" "A bas Wagner!" Portion of the mob continually made off, among the soldiers, and attacked the police, whenever these incursions became formidable, assumed the offensive and charged the mob, which would take flight in hot haste.

In some cases the zeal of the police seemed to outrun their discretion. The figures of Vienna Congress show that Europe raised 258,000,000 bushels of wheat and 490,000,000 bushels of rye less than last year. Last year it consumed all of its own wheat crop and at least 50,000,000 of reserves, 1,000,000 bushels imported from America, all that other countries could supply, and all its rye crop. This year it will have from 12,000,000 bushels more than last. If we take the extreme figures, which any reputable authority has made for us, wheat growers' Association and the Alliance secretaries all over the country are unanimous last wheat is bound to sell as high as \$1.50 and possibly \$2 per bushel, and they are unanimous in this warning to the farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give the speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly overestimated by the newspapers and grain dealers, and continues:

"We do not believe a majority of the farmers are foolish enough to co-operate with the speculators to depress prices further. There is no question but prices will take a turn upward." The shortage in Europe can now be figured with accuracy. About a week ago a congress of grain-dealers from all parts of Europe met at Vienna, Austria, and computed figures about the crops in Europe. These figures are the highest, which well-informed reputable men could furnish, for it is a faming year, and they should give for the crop of any one country lower figures than circumstances justified, the government of that country would certainly remonstrate. It is surely the policy of Europe not to exaggerate their disaster. The figures of the Vienna Congress show that Europe raised 258,000,000 bushels of wheat and 490,000,000 bushels of rye less than last year. Last year it consumed all of its own wheat crop and at least 50,000,000 of reserves, 1,000,000 bushels imported from America, all that other countries could supply, and all its rye crop. This year it will have from 12,000,000 bushels more than last. If we take the extreme figures, which any reputable authority has made for us, wheat growers' Association and the Alliance secretaries all over the country are unanimous last wheat is bound to sell as high as \$1.50 and possibly \$2 per bushel, and they are unanimous in this warning to the farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give the speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly overestimated by the newspapers and grain dealers, and continues:

It is a fact that the Chicago saloonkeepers join hands with the Sabbath Union people in desiring that the World's Fair shall be closed Sunday. The Chicago saloons are open Sunday as well as the churches, and the saloonkeepers realize that the man who is attending the Fair will not touch any coin on their bars—Springfield Journal.

From the recent action of the World's Fair Commissioners on certain phases of the Sunday question it is quite certain that the action of the commissioners will be that the Fair shall be opened on Sunday, but that the machinery will be stopped—the idea being to allow the opportunity of sight-seeing and at the same time to get rid of actual work on that day as much as possible.

Baltimore American.

Mitylene.

Is John Bull going to become a Turkey gobbler?—Baltimore American.

Was the Mitylene occupation, after all, only a picnic party?—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

When the Sick Man of Europe is at his worst a dozen English war ships prove an effective remedy.—Boston Traveller.

The Island of Mitylene is elevated to the rank of a very large-sized and entirely visible chip on the British shoulder.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Things have come to a pretty pass if a party of British officers can't pop a few corks on a desert island without spreading a war-cloud over the whole firmament.—Minneapolis Journal.

If the British marines were landed at Sigrí by due authority they can never be made to leave. The case has been conceded to a great war has taken place. Now, indeed, the foreign situation is becoming interesting.—Richmond Dispatch.

That "occupation" of Mitylene is now reported to have been nothing more than an officers' picnic. The "ordnance" taken ashore consisted probably of champagne bottles loaded and "fortifications" erected were doubtless the Oriental equivalents of clamshells.

New York World.

If the British lion had squatted on an American island instead of a Turkish possession, how quickly Mr. Blaine would have seized its tail. Those good people will prefer to see some twisting done as soon as Mr. Harrison should get into the White House have no one to look but the Czar.—Courier Journal.

Way-Up Buildings.

A building which has been planned in Chicago is to be thirty-four stories high as high as the Washington Monument. What does Chicago want with an Eiffel Tower?

Chicago is to have a building as high as the Washington Monument. It will be used to illustrate the ascent of the Western mortgage as a sort of introductory for it in high life.—Lincoln Times.

Chicago plans a building to be as high as the Washington Monument. A scheme like this was tried on the plains of Shinar, but it didn't work. Chicago won't get to heaven that way, but good people will rejoice to see her displaying an interest in that direction at all.

New York Evening Sun.

The most important landmarks point out that an attack by Russia upon Constantinople, or a hostile movement against England in Egypt, would not affect England at all, but would affect all Europe.

England could not be left to deal with the difficulty single-handed. That is surely important notification to all whom it may concern. Russia is rapidly increasing its fleet and is trying to get its finances straight, and it means to have general mobilization of all its forces.

The Black Sea clause of the treaty of Paris will have to be abrogated. There need be no war about that. Russia by a little tact might easily accomplish this object, even before the meeting of Parliament, but if it means to pounce down upon Constantinople it would be a different affair. Then a great war would be inevitable, and broadsides which have to be sold in the United States, would be worth anything you chose to ask for them. That is one reason why accumulating complications in European politics are of great importance.

Worth Knowing.

ONE-HALF the people that are born die before the age of 10.

THERE are 3,500,000 of people always on the seas of the world.

THERE are at least 10,000,000 nerve fibers in the human body.

IT has been calculated that there are 200,000 families living in London at £1 a week.

IT take about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic to the other. This is about 700 miles a second.

Discipline in Germany.

The Berliner Zeitung says: Two months ago the Captain of the First Company of the Thirty-seventh Foot, stationed at Berlin, found a sentinel asleep. On the following Sunday the Captain reprimanded the young man for his conduct.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

FOURTEEN Kansas babes have been named for Jerry Simpson so far. They were all born without socks.

CHICAGO is certain to pass New York in population, and the poor old town ought not to get so mad about it. It is as impotent to stop the growth of that great city as it is to build its monument to Grant.

The French fictions about Emperor William are getting too wild to be believable. It would be a comfort, however, to think that the Parisian novelists had turned from the production of erotic fiction to the concoction of political lies.

TAKE down the tea cup as an emblem of gossip, and put the street corner in its place. Half the bad talk you hear originates on the street corners among the loafers. Women may afterward whisper it over their tea cups, but they do not originate it.

BLIND people rarely smoke. They say they cannot taste the smoke unless they see it. This almost proves the theory that if you blindfold a man in a room full of smoke, and put a lighted and an unlighted cigar in his mouth alternately, he cannot tell the difference.

NO ONE will believe that your work is greater than your time. Your best friend is of the private opinion that you have all the time that is needed, and that it is your lack of ability that is to blame. If you must give an excuse, don't give that of having no time. No one will believe it.

THE light-weight champion among the powers of the earth is Switzerland, and she has just celebrated the 600th anniversary of her organization and capture of the belt. Long live the bantam, and long may the war cocks of France, Italy, and Germany keep their spurs from...

This report that Ben Butler had dropped dead on his yacht was quickly contracted. He is hale and hearty at his home in Lowell. The rumor, however, will make an excellent advertisement for General Butler's memoirs, soon to be published. It beats the "farewell appearance" all hollow.

THE Shah of Persia, who for some months past has been supposed to be dying, has waked up sufficiently to kill off one of his recalcitrant governors, Abdullah hot water, by putting him alive into hot water and boiling him until he was dead. May we respectfully inquire if this might properly be called "bollocking"?

THE Navy Department hurriedly cruised to China to protect the American missionaries there. The missionaries might have done equally good work for the cause of humanity and saved a good deal of bother by going into the slums of almost any American city. However, there'd have been no romance in that.

IT now appears that the Russian heir-apparent either ran away or fainted, or both, when attacked by the little Japanese policeman at Tokio. The dispatches about his "heroism" were heroically doctored at Yokohama. This man will be a noble successor to the long line of fearless monarchs founded by the boyar Romanoff.

EDISON prophesies that in thirty years houses will be both heated and lighted by electricity at a cost of less than \$30 a year. If Mr. Edison would discontinue prophesying good things for the distant future and reduce somewhat the present cost of some little devices in daily use from which he is drawing large royalties he would better appreciate it.

PAVEL ZISKA is the rather odd name of a great man. Pavel has done a great deal for his sex. He has broken the ice in the matter of breach-of-promise litigation by suing Mary Augustine for \$5,000 for her refusal to keep her troth with him. Pavel should be honored and blessed wherever that good man is maltreated and deceived by woman.

THE scarcity of circuses in the land has been a great and grievous deprivation to the father and mother and uncles and aunts and dozens of neighbors who have, with generous self-abnegation, stood ready ever since the first blush of spring to take the baby to the show and see that nothing happened to the poor little darling while he enjoyed the entertainment.

THE cables are being worked to inform the American public that Patti's voice is still good and that she uses it with less effort than ever. As Patti is 52 years old, and her voice could not in the course of nature be as good as when she was younger, the cabled statements bear the impress of shrewd advertising for the next "farewell" tour.

THE World's Fair directors will do well to remember that many months must still intervene before the opening of the exposition, and that the value of privileges and concessions will be greatly enhanced between now and this time next year. There are no rights or privileges should as yet be contracted for. Let there be no robbery or speculation in these concessions.

THE Empress of Austria, the Czarina, Queen Marguerite of Italy, the Queen-Regent of Spain, Queen Natalie of Serbia, the Queen of Roumania, the Comtesse de Paris, and the Queen of Portugal are said to be invertebrate cigarette smokers. Hereafter it will

be remembered of the American duds that he had one distinguishing characteristic in common with really notable people.

WE drive hard times because they bring numerous raffles of watches and shotguns. Every man who is a little hard up, who owns a watch or a shotgun, gets up a raffle, and if you don't patronize him, he will hate you forever. A ten dollar watch is usually raffled at fifty. Some of the fiercest hatreds in this country are due to the fact that some bold man refused to buy a ticket in a raffle.

THE old warship, or rather hulk, Pensacola, is to be permanently established at Honolulu to prevent the British party from gaining control of that island. If the Pensacola doesn't fall to pieces or sink with all hands may be formidable enough in appearance to exercise a wholesome influence, but in case of trouble it would be more dangerous to be behind her guns than in front of them.

TOO MANY people talk shop when they are away from their places of business. It is a good plan to lock your prices and schemes up in the office when you close the office door at night. Your friends will enjoy your company better if you will let them forget that you are a lawyer, or that mackerel is advancing in price. You might as well wear a placard on your breast telling what your occupation is, as to be forever talking of it.

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A NEW JERSEY man who had caught a boatload of fish a day or two ago was just ready to pull for the shore when he fell overboard and was drowned. The boat remained right side up and the fish were saved to his family. So it goes. Let a man really catch a lot of fish and begin congratulating himself that he won't have to lie about it; and something is pretty sure to happen to him. These same lessons ought to teach us not to strive against natural laws.

THE dress-reformers at Chautauqua have narrowed the needs of woman down to two lone garments and grave announce that "it means nothing less than that the beauty line from the armpit to the ankle must be appreciated and insisted upon." Dear! Dear! This is decidedly risque—and from Chautauqua, too! Ladies exhibiting the "beauty line from the armpit to the ankle" may perhaps be permitted to veil their faces, a la Turque—that is, they are ugly.

ACCORDING to a summer novel, the hero "stood with the moon shining on his face. The white glare made him look more like a creature of antique granite than ever—hewn with a lost art. But the calm curves of his mouth were pulsing with the red torrents of youth, and under his lids the unmeasurable darkness of his seemed crossed with flame." We didn't read any further, but we will bet a red banana that in another minute of time we took out a package of cigarettes and lit one. That is to say, if the novel is at all true to real life.

A LEARNED doctor in New York treated a patient who had a couple of pieces of bullet in his brain. It was proved the brain had been seriously lacerated, and according to the code recognized by the "regular" school this patient must die. But the doctor fixed him all right, and he is now about all his usual occupations, apparently none the worse for the extra lead in his system. But, inasmuch as he did not die according to the code, that same instrument now steps in and prevents the doctor explaining to the world how he accomplished his task. The code is a big thing. If it can not kill it can at least minimize the doctor's skill.

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OUR LEADING CEREAL.

ITS CULTIVATION A GREAT INDUSTRY.

How Wheat Was First Introduced Into This Country—Rapid Development of Its Cultivation—Improved Machinery for Handling the Crop—Extent of Production in the United States.

American Wheat Fields.

No sight is more satisfying to the farmer, who has toiled early and late at plowing, pulverizing and seedling, than a field of ripened wheat ready for the sickle. His accustomed eye can foretell almost to the bushel the prospective yield, and he knows that with wheat, as with men, the high, straight, stiff-necked heads, with all their show of bravado, hold not for him contemptible treasure than the swaying, bent, heads of the

The introduction of the introduction of wheat into the western hemisphere before the sixteenth century. Humboldt writes that a negro slave belonging to Cortez first brought it accidentally to rice in Mexico from Spain. Humboldt also saw at Quito an earthen vessel in which a monk was said to have brought from Ghent the first wheat sown in South America. The first harvest in the United States was from seed sown on the Elizabeth Islands, Mass., by Gosnell in 1602, during his coast explorations. If he

wan River, northwestward to the Rocky Mountains, and includes an area of over 200,000,000 acres. The discovery of the wheat fields of California, though lacking much of the romance and glamour which naturally goes about the discovery of gold, has done quite as much to build up the State. The brown, barren

where poor lands, around the free use of lime, guano, gypsum and phosphates, at a cost of perhaps \$10 per acre, would add a profitable increase.

The current belief that the great industry of wheat-raising is declining, and that the overproduction in India may seriously affect Western markets, finds no support in facts as given in the most reliable statistics. The largest wheat production of the world was in 1887, when the combined aggregate of 1887 and 1888 exceeded that of the two preceding years by about 348,000,000 bushels. The average aggregate for the past six years, not including Poland, Finland, Turkey, or Europe, Bulgaria, or Romania, is about 2,250,000,000 bushels. In 1890 the United States produced 309,202,000 bushels, over 60,000,000 bushels more than was produced in France the same year. The amount of wheat exported from India fell from 41,535,755 bushels in 1886 and 1887 to about half that quantity in 1889 and 1890.

Ancient Paper Mills.

At Amalfi, a little village south of Naples, near a mountain stream, there are seven ancient paper mills. In one, rags were being beaten by hammers, whose handles were connected with the water wheel, just as was done 500 years ago. The rags, when hampered into stuff, were made into good wrapping paper by the help of a stuff vat. The paper maker said that he made 100 kilograms of paper daily, and the miller and six girls were all the hands employed. In the other six factories writing paper was made in a similar manner, only one being supplied with a pulp machine. At Tivoli, a short distance from Rome, there were three paper mills of great age, and wire, tuck, and cotton mills, built on the rocky precipitous banks of the Anio, a tributary of the Tiber, which affords an ample and continuous water power. The fall is 210 metres (about 700 feet), but was only utilized at the lower part, on account of the rocky steepness of the banks, until Italy brought about a revival of business energy. Now, by means of a tunnel built by a Roman stock company, the upper part of this excellent water power is reached. It is hoped to light Rome by electricity generated by the water power and dynamo machines, and conducted to the city by cable. A new mill at this point is equipped with the newest German machinery, and manufactures thin straw paper at small cost. The machinery of the old mills is simple. One, which manufactures paper from wood pulp, has a grindstone, built after Veiteler's method, three presses and a sorting arrangement. In another, straw is bleached in stone cisterns with lime, taking three days in summer and four days in winter. The bleached straw is ground in an old Hollander and changed to pulp in a cylinder machine, the drying being left to the sun and air. Considerable crogs of wheat and oats are raised in the mountainous regions and on the Roman Campagna, which enables the manufacturers to produce straw paper at cheap prices. A third mill makes wrapping paper of rags and old paper. There is no steam power in these factories, as the coal which must be brought from England is too expensive, and Tivoli has as yet no railroad. The three mills make wrapping paper of rags and old paper. There is no steam power in these factories, as the coal which must be brought from England is too expensive, and Tivoli has as yet no railroad. The three mills make wrapping paper of rags and old paper. There is no steam power in these factories, as the coal which must be brought from England is too expensive, and Tivoli has as yet no railroad.

In Ireland, a harrow made from a tree branch and lashed to the tails of horses was in use until Parliament passed a law prohibiting the "practice of残酷的耕作方法." The cultivation of wheat was introduced into the State by the early missionaries, and despite the rude machinery, wheat growing could have become quite extensive, had not the cold fever crowded out all efforts in agricultural lines. The first methods of grain-growing were crude enough! The plow was a crooked branch with a toe of iron; the beam was a straight branch lashed at one end to the plow and at the other to the yoke, which was a straight stick lashed behind the ears of the oxen by rawhide thongs. It simply scratched the surface of the ground; then the seed was sown broadcast and brushed in with the branch of a tree drawn twice over the ground.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

TYNTON at \$2 is in good health, prosperous and content. The people of all lands salute the poet and wish he may live many more happy years.

You girls who are pretty, and only 10 and 17 years old, remember that a time is coming when you will not be so attractive and popular. There are many things you may do now to help when you are plainer and older; don't neglect them.

THE CROWN Prince of Italy threatens to smash the royal conventionalities into smithereens by marrying a pretty little English girl whom he loves. This makes an American sovereign feel like putting him on the back, and it may make the Italian sovereign feel like doing the same sort of thing, only with more vehemence; and if the Crown Prince will refer to his map of Italy he will see that it is shaped significantly like a big boot.

AN American who saw the German Emperor at the theater in London says he looks much more like a man than his uncle, the Prince of Wales, does. Well, he is much more like a king. Indeed, he is a good deal more king, but if this profoundly impressed American will not tell us what a king—a typical king—really looks like we shall know whether he has in mind the fierce, theatrical chap in the purple toga on the stage or the very meek and humble-looking king of clubs.

EVERYTHING seems to point to the fact that France and Russia have practically agreed upon a defensive and offensive alliance. But what an incongruous combination it is. France stands for the most advanced modern governmental ideas of any European nation. It is the very antithesis of Russia, which groans under the weight of semi-barbaric, autocratic rule that is an eyesore to modern civilization. That a lasting combination can be continued between the two seems hardly probable.

AN AUGUSTA citizen suggests in the Lewiston Journal that it would be a good scheme "to set up a lumber mill at Chicago as part of our Maine exhibit at the Columbian Exposition. If we could set out a boom on the lake and have a lot of river drivers' houses and men working the boom and chute, it would be a great thing. Maine is a lumber and pulp-mill State, and we ought to advertise."

The first little storm that came along would paralyze the whole Maine exhibit. Lake Michigan is no millpond.

IT is related in the New York Truth that while the young German Kaiser was watching a box battle between some Russian cavalry, he asked the Czar for permission to take charge of one side. It was granted,

and the Kaiser proposed to show the Russians what a real soldier who was not a shop-keeper or a tailor, could do. While he was following

Rule 33 in his book on tactics, the Russians surrounded his army and he was captured. It is said he went to his tent, and would not come out for the rest of the day.

PROF. FELIX ADLER'S proposition to appoint a board of judges with power to decide at what stage a physician might with propriety let off a suffering patient opens up great realms of possibilities and of argument. Of course there are lots of people—and not all of them invalids—and the public eye lately, but everybody would regret his demise. He is too picturesque a citizen and of too unique individuality to be willingly spared.

GENERAL BUTLER not only did not die on his yacht, as was reported, but was not even on board that vessel. Benjamin has not been filling a large place in the public eye lately, but everybody would regret his demise.

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THE versatile exchange editor has started a paragraph on the rounds to the effect that the last descendant of the Maid of Orleans died recently in France. The exchange editor reads history, but he reads it paragraphically and does not worry over an occasional Hibernicism. Besides, the exchange editor, like other mortals, is entitled to some amusement.

A FURIOSO drunk Chicago brute chased his wife up-stairs, brandishing a hatchet, but she escaped him by jumping out of the second-story window. In court he stated that he was a victim of his wife's violent temper, and his fine was suspended on condition that he would behave himself. The quality of mercy appears to have been badly strained in this case.

NEVER invite a friend to dinner unless you intend to have something very good to eat. He may tell you not to go to any trouble in cooking for him, but he does not mean it. People seldom mean the polite things they say. The dinner is what he is coming for. It will be a disappointment to him unless you give him something better than he can get at dinner.

A BOY'S EDUCATION.
Every craft has its comic initiation ceremonies. The printer's apprentice is introduced to that rare specimen, the type-house, and sent out to borrow a nonpareil shooting-stick. The new Western Union messenger used to be dispatched to buy a pint of pigeon's milk. The barber's boy receives a commission to procure some strap-oil.

"A kid came in here to-day," said a Buffalo barber. "He bore a note requesting me to give the bearer some strap-oil. We took him into the bathroom. One of the men held his hands; another his heels, while I applied a strap where it would do the most good. He went away cursing and throwing stones. We don't know who sent him to us, and probably never will know, but he evidently worked in a barber shop, so we did our plain duty by him."

Some of the most successful dramas recently presented on the American stage dealt with the days when the wild throb of the war-drum thrilled the hearts of a whole people and the smoke of three million muskets obscured the light of the sun. In mimic warfare the Blue and the Gray strut the stage and, forgetful of past

dissensions and mindful only of a common glory, the North and the South alike applaud.

DR. IRELAND, in his "Life and Times of Andrew Jackson," says that the ancestors of General Jackson on both sides were Scotch-Irish and that they had all been for generations Protestant in religion. He further tells us that both the General's parents were Presbyterians; that his wife was a Presbyterian, and he was always a Presbyterian on general principles himself. About 1840 he joined the church and died in that faith.

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FASHION'S FALACIES.

WHAT EVERYONE WEARS MUST BE THE THING.

A GREAT VARIETY of Sensational Materials to Choose From—Lace JACKETS Are Very Popular—The Proper Dress for Dinner Parties—A Strikingly Beautiful Calling Costume in Mauve Silk.

ONE WOMAN'S VIEWS.

FTER all, says our New York fashion writer, it's a great temptation to get away from the weather, even if it does enable us to wear those gauzy and cobwebby textures so much praised by the poets as enwrapping our figures like the fleecy clouds, and to get back to cool days again when a glove-fitting tailor-made feels so delightfully comfortable, and the glow of health may be worn upon the skin without bringing inspiration with it.

The poetic, picturesque, and esthetic girl may regret the passing of summer days, but the thoroughly stylish woman, who knows the possibilities of darts, gores, bias, and bones, welcomes the coming of those clear, crisp autumn days, with their crystal atmosphere so admirably adapted to bring out in strong relief all the graceful lines of a perfectly fitting gown.

And, speaking of promenade costumes, it is surprising how few women succeed in dressing with perfect good taste for the street. They may have difficulties with their dinner dresses, and their reception dresses,

but the moment they step upon the sidewalk, the artistic and educated one discovers that something is lacking in style or make-up, that there is manifestly a tendency to overdress or to violate

netting. There is a small plaster of the tulip with a feather collar, having a long bow of white ribbon somewhat at the side.

IN MY LAST ILLUSTRATION you will find a spirited reproduction of a strikingly beautiful calling costume in mauve silk, beautiful not only as an artistic combination of color, but from the standpoint of pleasing originality. The bottom of the skirt is ornamented with chenille fringe, beaded by a band of scalloped garniture, and basques also have a double row of chenille fringe, which runs down till they meet a third band of the fringe on the bottom. The corsage is tight-fitting and has reveres and emblems, the latter being fastened at the back with a rosette. The entire corsage, sleeves, and basques are covered with chenille netting, and there is a jabot of the chenille.

One need not to note that many of the prettiest autumn costumes are exceedingly simple in make, it being the manifest intent of the designers to gain effect by contrast in color or by some device, such as the use of guipure.

The insertion guipure, with long points on each side, is very flexible and readily adapts itself to a variety of shapes, but is more especially novel in application when used to cover completely a corsage or to be used over a bodice.

Young Husband—Any what makes that baby yell in that way?

Young Wife—His teeth, dear.

Young Husband—Oh if that's all I'll tell you, I can have my pants pulled out—Judge.

HOW SHE SMOKES HIM.

"Harry," said a Fort street wife to her husband, "I want a hundred dollars."

"A hundred what?" exclaimed the husband.

"Dollars," she replied, calmly.

"WHAT FOR?"

"Oh, a whole lot of things."

"Um—um," he hesitated, "I guess I shall have to check your extravagance, my dear."

"Do," she smiled, "and make it payable to my order, please."

He collapsed then and there. —[Detroit Free Press]

PREFERRED THE SMOKING.

THAT man was in the best of humor when he climbed on the cable car. He was smoking a cigar. Now and then he could lift the seat from his lap, and strike up two or three burs of a song. Then he would let it out from the begin-

ning. A woman sat by his side, fidgeting under the smoke and fairly rebelling at the song. All the passengers suffered, but they suffered in silence till at length the happy man struck up:

"Oh, Genevieve, sweet Genevieve!"

when the woman interrupted.

"Oh, smoke—smoke," she cried impudently, "I would rather smell you than listen to your song." —[Chicago Tribune]

A MOMENT'S INDISCRETION.

COUNT SPAGHETTI—Will you nota-ist.

me have one look at your hair?"

MISSED NOSE—Certainly, Count. Cut it yourself.

THE COUNT (absent-mindedly)—Shan-

po?

AN AGREEMENT OF OPINION.

WHAT do you think of married life?"

ASKED THE HENPECKED MAN, addressing the youthful bridegroom.

"Bliss is no name for it," said the young husband, enthusiastically.

"You are right," said the henpecked man, gloomily. "Bliss is no name for it."

—[New York Press]

MISSING THE CASH.

She—Now I want to wear the engagement ring at the next hop. Please let you get it on time.

Hi—O, they have already told me they would let me have it on time. —[Life]

THE FASHIONABLE TRAIN.

"There is a sign at the railroad cross-

ings which reads: 'Look out for the locomotive when the bell rings.'"

"Yes."

"There should be one something like it at the corners of our streets."

"You think so?"

"Yes." Look out for the train when the woman comes along." —[New York Press]

PRUDENT JESSIE.

Jack—Don't you think we would get along on \$25 a week; \$8 for the rent, \$10 for the table, \$4 for the servant, and \$10 for a rainy day.

Jessie—Yes, provided it didn't rain very often.

TAKE HEED.

My friend, the owl, with his big round eyes.

Says never a word.

That has yet been heard,

But hoots on our follies in mild surprise.

The things he can't tell (here his secret lies).

He doesn't disclose.

And every one knows.

That thousands of men aren't half so wise.

—[Washington Post]

SOOTHING TO THE GUEST.

PROMINENT CITIZEN of Saginaw, aged 73, can not make enough at his occupation of seatting chairs to support himself. She was compelled to go on the streets with a box of handkerchiefs, preferring to die on her daughter's grave rather than going to the poorhouse, when arrested as an officer.

INVITATIONS will be sent to the P. of L. Alliance, K. of L., and other Industrial bodies to send delegates to a convention at Lansing in December, which will take counsel as to independent political action and elect delegates to a national convention to be held in Washington in February.

BENIX despondent over a crop failure and pressing debt, George Blamer hanged himself in the barn at his house, ten miles east of Hart.

W. ALEXANDER disappeared from Birch Run, Saginaw County, Aug. 31, with \$100 in his possession, and a widowed wife and six children are without support.

Mrs. MARY WHITE, the Munith sleep-

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eighty-five days. Her home is at Meadowville, Ingham County, but she is at Dr. Brown's house in Stockbridge, for treatment. He thinks she does not sleep as sound as formerly, having had difficulty in arousing her to take med-

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The *Democrat*.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1891.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray
ting, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Actors are ordinarily in far more danger of being murdered than of becoming murderers. It is notable that M. B. Curtis ("Sam'l of Posen"), who is held for the murder of a policeman at San Francisco, had retired from the stage before he assumed this new and dangerous role.

It has suddenly been discovered that the reciprocity clause contained in the McKinley tariff bill, emanated from President Harrison and was a product of the Maine statesman's fertile brain. It is possible the democratic press has been abusing Blaine all this time without cause? — *Det. Tribune*.

It rarely happens that the people of any State have such a chance as is now offered the people of Ohio to knock out by a single blow two such absurd and dangerous follies as the twin Democratic doctrines of free trade and free silver. It is the enthusiasm with which McKinley and Sherman are being greeted counts for anything the people of Ohio appreciate their opportunity. — *Boston Journal*.

Commissioner of Pensions Baum, replying to a recent letter, says the Pension Office is now adjudicating an average of 30,000 claims per month and that "I have set the Office to the task of issuing 350,000 certificates during the present fiscal year, which will be an increase of 100,000 certificates over the work of the last fiscal year, and the work of that year showed an increase of nearly 100,000 certificates over any previous year". How does that tally with democratic stories of intentional delay in the Pension Office?

Yankee ingenuity is proverbial. Already we are beginning to improve on English methods in the manufacture of tin plate. For centuries the English tin makers have used tallow largely at one step of the process. An American manufacturer has found that cottonseed oil is preferable in many respects to tallow. Cottonseed oil is cheaper, and its use in the industry now growing up in this country will make an additional market for this important Southern product. — *Toledo Blade*.

Opinions differ as to whether Congress should loan the \$5,000,000 which the board of managers of the World's Fair will ask for, or whether it should appropriate it outright, but it is practically unanimous in favor of the Fair getting all the money necessary to make it the greatest success in the world's history, whether it be \$5,000,000 more or \$2,000,000 more. When this country starts out to entangle in any direction it is quite wealthy enough to be lavish in its expenditures. The Columbian Exposition to be no cross-roads affair but a grand exhibition of the progress of America since its discovery.

We have received a pamphlet entitled "Information and Advice Relating to Patents" C. A. Snow & Co., well-known Patent Attorneys of Washington, D. C. It contains directions for procuring patents and the cost of the same in the United States and foreign countries, information about the registration of trade marks, copyrights, caveats, and designs, also abstracts of court decisions in patent cases, and much other matter of interest to inventors, patentees, manufacturers and others interested in patents. It will be mailed free to anyone addressing C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Yesterday a southern tough assailed a member of the Georgia legislature and grandson of the late President Tyler because he voted against a home for ex-confederate soldiers. The assault was committed under very much the same circumstances as that made on Senator Sumner by another "tough" in the disguise of a southern gentleman; but the motive was bottom the same—an attempt to regulate legislation by the bludgeon. A few months since a southern paper, even at this late day, attempted to justify Brooks' assault on Sumner. It would be interesting to see how it will treat this attack. — *Det. Journal*.

Mr. Thomas H. Dudley, late United States consul at Liverpool, brings from England the news that the members of the Cobden club, an individual will contribute a large sum to be used in Ohio in the effort to down McKinley. There can be no question that the British manufacturers are actively interested that McKinley shall be defeated, simply because he is the champion of an economic system which builds up American manufacturers, and hence is detrimental to British industries. So it appears that we have not only to fight the Democrat in Ohio this year, but the corrupting power of British gold as well. — *The Daily Blade*.

Tin Plate Made in America of American Materials, Arrived in Chicago.

WASHINGON LETTER
[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
Corded up on the sidewalk in front of No. 231 Lake street Saturday afternoon was just one car load of proof in fact that tin plate is manufactured in America and of American materials. In oblong-boxes, each containing 120 sheets of roofing plate, was the first consignment of a very large order recently given by the firm of Johnson & Co. The plate was made in Pittsburgh by the Lufman Company, and is said to be a better quality than the English plate. Speaking of the manufacture of tin plate yesterday Mr. Johnson said:

"The day has gone by when it can be said that we Americans cannot manufacture our own tin plate. There are now in Pittsburgh three establishments engaged in the manufacture of tin plate. In one the pure plate is manufactured, and in the other two what is known as the lead plate is made exclusively. The lead plate is dipped into a solution of pure lead and tin. It is superior as a roofing plate.

"Wholesalers of this plate are competing with those that handle the foreign plate, and beating them in price. For instance, one box of the American plate, containing tin sufficient to cover a surface of 433 square feet, sells for \$1.25 cents less than the same amount of the imported article.

"It is as good quality? Certainly;

is it better than they have in England?

In that country the manufacturer uses a palm oil dip, which leaves the surface greasy and dirty. The American manufacturer uses another oil, known to but few, and the result is a sheet that takes solder better and makes a better seam than that on which the palm oil is used.

"It is only a matter of a few years when an importation of tin in any shape will be unknown. All that is needed is a little fostering care.

"Less than twenty years ago we were importing our galvanized sheet iron, and were told that it could not be manufactured in this country.

Then we paid 15 cents per pound for it.

The tariff was raised, and the price began to sink. Now it is sold

from 4 to 5 cents per pound, and our manufacturers have improved the quality.

"It will be the same way with tin. A few years ago we were importing an excellent article of tin plate.

The foreign manufacturer, however, has allowed the quality to deteriorate, and it remains for the Americans to manufacture a good plate. It can and will be done.

We have tin in great quantities, and the capitalists are awakening to the fact that a new field for investment has been opened.

— *Inter-Ocean*.

New York Republicans.

The state convention of New York Republicans at Rochester gave strong promises by the harmony of its deliberations and the excellence of its platform, of a sweeping triumph in the Empire state next November. The nomination of Hon. J. S. FASSETT for governor is a good one, and was dictated by sound political policy.

The platform is in all respects a splendid one. The silver plank is the same in tenor as that of the Ohio Republicans, but worked much better than the latter. It brings out clearly

the reason for commanding the silver

legislation of 1890, as will be seen in the following, which is the New York plank in full:

The act of July 14, 1890, provides for the purchase of the silver product of American mines and issuing of new

treasury notes protected by a reserve of 100 cents worth of silver for every dollar issued. We commend this policy of maintaining gold and silver at parity, the treasury notes for silver to be kept at par with gold. The voice of New York is emphatic against any degradation of the currency, and demands with President Harrison "every dollar issued by the government, whether paper or coin, shall be as good as every other dollar."

The New York Republicans go into the campaign united, under a competent and worthy leader, and with a platform of principles which every honest voter can support. From such conditions victory is easily presaged over the Democrats, torn by a factional fight, and not agreed on matters of vital import.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, who recently visited the industrial centers of Germany and ascertained facts of considerable interest to American workmen, has now been making a tour of Great Britain. He states that one of the leading tin plate manufacturers said:

"Oh, yes, our Yankee cousins can make tin plate; they are making it now, in fact. But the question is, will it pay them to make it? It is unlikely that private ventures will go in extensively for tin plate manufacture, when a Presidential election, or indeed many other things, may at once upset the terms of the farr. Later the distinguished foreigners paid their respects to the President."

In other words, the hope of the British industries. So it appears that we have not only to fight the Democrat in Ohio this year, but the corrupting power of British gold as well. — *New York Press*.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, '91. The President has been given little opportunity to do anything except to receive callers since his return to Washington, although many of his callers have dropped a word or two that may prove useful in connection with the filling of certain important vacancies. It is said that gentlemen interested in the appointments to the circuit, or as some call it, the Appellate Court, judges have been told, that it was useless for them to bother the President now, as he will not take up the appointments until just before Congress meets, there being other things requiring more immediate attention.

There is a vacancy on the bench of the Court of Claims, which meets on the 25th inst., that will probably be the first one filled. Then there are the two vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission, which have resulted in practically crippling the commission; they will probably come next.

Then comes the re-organization of the cabinet, which the retirement of Secretary Proctor and Attorney-General Miller will make necessary.

The latter has not been officially announced, but there is little doubt of his having accepted a place on the bench of the new Circuit Court, for the District, which will take in Indiana.

The democrat, who can enthuse over the nomination of Flower for Governor by his party in New York has not made his appearance in Washington, where everybody knows that Flower owes every nomination or political preference of any sort, that he has ever received, to a liberal expenditure of cash.

His nomination shows, that however the democratic party in Ohio may stand on the tariff, the New Yorkers in the party do not object to him, who as a member of the House committee on Ways and Means, gave away of his democratic friends protracted by the McKinley Bill as he could.

Gov. Campbell has made an appeal to the members of the National Democratic Committee for money and speakers, with which to meet the enthusiasm of the Ohio republicans, and he has received some money, and the committee has promised to send him a lot of speakers to keep him try to make at least a show of carrying on no active campaign.

It is common to find democrats, who admit that Campbell hasn't the slightest show, but that they believe in keeping up the fight, because they hope, that the Farmer's Alliance fight on Senator Sherman may result in giving the democrats control of the legislature. On the contrary, no republican, who has been in Washington since the campaign opened, has expressed the remotest doubt of republican success.

The Postmaster-General is very well satisfied with the reception his circular letter requesting county-seat postmasters to visit the postoffices in their counties and report upon their condition, has met with. He has already received more than 300 replies, and in four-fifths of them the postmasters gladly accepted the work in exactly the lines suggested by Mr. Wanamaker, and a few of them have already made their reports. About one-fifth of the number were willing to undertake the work with some modification entirely acceptable to the Postoffice department, and only a few declined outright and they all say, that it is because they have no assistance that they are compelled to do so.

Mr. Wanamaker is surprised and very much pleased to note that many democratic postmasters have

entered into the thing with the same enthusiasm as the republicans, and he is confident, that it will result in greatly improving the service in small postoffices.

Secretary Foster at a conference with the World's Fair High Commissioners of Great Britain and Germany told those gentlemen, that the United States Government would do all things in its power to dispose of all difficulties in the way of foreign exhibits resulting from the tariff laws and that every possible evidence of good will and desire to promote the interests of foreign exhibits would be given. "This fair," said the Secretary, "is not local to Chicago, is not local to the United States, but is strictly a world's fair in celebration of an event, in which all nations are interested.

Properly America is arranging the

matter, but all the nations of the earth

have a proprietary interest in the

celebration. In every case, where the tariff laws seem to interfere with foreign exhibits, the Treasury department will make the most liberal construction of the law, and where this is not sufficient, Congress will be asked to pass special acts to destroy any discriminating regulations of the tariff.

The foreign commissioners were much pleased with what Secretary Foster told them, as it was a confirmation of what had been told them at home by Hon. Benj. Butterworth, member of the committee which has just returned from a visit to Europe in the interest of the fair. Later the distinguished

foreigners paid their respects to the

President.

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we have not only to fight the Demo

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power of British gold as well. — *The Daily Blade*.

HALLO!

HALLOW



"A," Do you know??

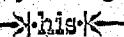
"B," What?

"A," That D. B. CONNER has returned from below,

where he bought a new and full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on



HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER,

Grayling Michigan.

IF YOU WANT

A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

CALL ON

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS?

General Purpose Sheep.

The Rural and Stockman is asked which is the best general purpose sheep. The answer depends entirely upon the circumstances. There are only two main purposes of sheep, which are to grow wool and produce mutton.

Now all sheep do that. But one breed of sheep may not at a

specified time produce the kind of wool that is most in demand, and one breed of sheep may not produce the kind of mutton that is most in demand.

The Merino is not considered a mutton producing sheep. Yet the breed produces most of the mutton that is sold in our markets. With proper care as to feeding, the Merino produces a very fair quality of mutton.

But if we were raising sheep near a market we should not ordinarily at least keep the Merino. In that

case we should not deem it the best all purpose sheep. It will be seen therefore, that each one must select a sheep that is the best all purpose one.

The sheep iron rolled in Piqua, the tin dug from the California mines and coated in Piqua. If this is not pure American tin the people of this place would like to know what it is.

Piqua, O., Pure American Tin Manufactury.

Piqua, O., Sept. 16.—This city has

the distinction of having the first manufactory in the state of Ohio to turn out the pure American tin plate.

The Piqua rolling-mill this week received an invoice of pig tin mined in the Temesca mines, San Bernardino Co., California, and attached to the bill of lading was the affidavit of the clerk of

the court of that county making oath to the fact that the tin was dug from the Temesca mines.

This invoice is for use in the galvanizing and tinning department of the Cincinnati corrugating company of this city. The sheet iron will be rolled by the Piqua rolling mill, and the tinning done by the corrugating company.

The skeptics on the question can now take to the woods. The Piqua will be strictly American tin—the sheet iron rolled in P

The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1891.

LOCAL ITEMS

Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market.

The new bridge is so nearly completed that teams are crossing.

This week closes the first month of school, which has been unusually uniform in attendance.

Go to Fournier's Drug store for School Books and Tablets.

The new Prosecuting attorney sets up a good cigar.

Claggett and Pringle are headquarters for everything in Fresh Groceries.

J. K. Hanson came down from Twin Lakes last week, and spent Sunday with his family.

Go to Claggett and Pringle's for nice Fresh Butter.

Thus Woodfield has moved his family and effects to Otsego Lake.

The AVAANCHE and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Found, opposite the Court House, a child's headed gold neck chain. The owner can get the same at this office.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters.

S. Hempsted is building a large addition to his residence on the Shaffer lot.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese at the City Market,

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bates and Miss Bates spent last Sunday, with Henry, at Otsego Lake.

Buy your drugs and medicines of L. Fournier, registered pharmacist.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kneeland started for Chicago yesterday, for a short visit.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

W. A. Masters and Charles Jackson took a trip through Emmett County, last week.

L. Strutzenberg, of Blaine, takes in cash in the AVAANCHE office while Mr. Hanson is absent.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Ladies will find a fine line of Elder-down for children's clothing at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment and prices rock-bottom.

There will be a reception given Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Friday Eve, of this week at the M. E. Church, an invitation is extended to all.

A large inventory of men's and children's hats, just received, at Claggett and Pringle's.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mother's glove cleaner, for sale only at Fournier's Drug Store.

Hon. S. Perry Youngs returned from his southern trip yesterday, looking as though he had enjoyed the outing.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Go to Claggett and Pringle's for your children's shoes. Over \$600 pair just received.

The W. R. C. will give a Chicken pie Social on Thursday evening, Oct. 1. - *Surprise from 5 to 8.*

Gents', go to Claggett and Pringle's for your Neck Wear. They have the finest line in town, made to order.

For a good clock, at a low price call on G. W. Smith.

Rev. S. G. Taylor has been returned here for another year, by the Detroit Conference, to the delight of his church and congregation.

The best Pickles in town are found at Simpson's City Market.

G. W. Smith makes a specialty of emblent pins and charms. Prices reasonable. Try him.

Miss Bessie Mickelson started for Oberlin College, yesterday, where she will complete her literary and musical education.

Ladies call at Claggett and Pringle's and we guarantee they are fitting in towels, only 25 cents, worth twice the money.

Take your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, for repairs. All work warranted.

At an auction sale of unclaimed effects at Muskegon five gross of Cleveland and Thurman badges were found.

G. W. Smith has just received a large assortment of Clocks, of different styles, which he will sell at low figures.

Do you know that your subscription to the AVAANCHE is past due? Come in with your \$8.

Supervisor, Farnie, of Grove, is improving slowly from the severe suffering of the past two months, from the effect of his old army wound.

Experienced and Registered Pharmacists on hand day and night to attend to the wants of my patrons. L. Fournier.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Those new Artistic types are beauties. Call at Fournier's Drug Store, only \$2.50 per issue.

Note that the purest drugs and chemicals used in dispensing. Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes, at the lowest prices. L. Fournier.

H. Mantz drew an engine for the M. & H. L. Co., weighing 14 tons, 82 miles on her own wheels in two days, with a six-horse team.

Advertisers are notified that hereafter no standing advertisements will be accepted later than Tuesday, and locals should be handed in by Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Fannie Staley started for Albion College, Wednesday, and J. Wilson Staley, this morning. This year completes their course in that institution.

P. R. Deckrow has concluded to continue in the Wind Mill business, and thinks Grayling is good enough for him for a location. See ad. in another column.

E. B. Lovell, Civil engineer, has charge of the construction of the Twin Lake road, and is crowding the contractors. He makes his head quarters here, and is a genial gentleman to meet.

There will be fifteen Chicken pies besides a whole lot of Biscuit pies, at the Social held at the W. R. C. hall next Tuesday Eve. Come all and help eat them. Supper 25cts.

Did you see the cork shoes for men, at Bell's? They are only \$2, and are worth twice the money.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents near Cheney, Mich. Sept. 22, 1891, to Rev. Geyer, Mr. J. Metcalf and Miss Suelia S. Wisner, both of Cheney, Mich.

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A. J. LOVE.

If You Want

Yours Harness repaired and oiled.

There was a number of Indians in town yesterday, contesting the title to certain lands in Alpena County, before the U. S. officers here.

The new Artotype is bound to go. Combining superior beauty of detail, high enamel finish, and much greater permanency. It is a decided advance in Photography.

Bonnet makes them, \$2.50 per doz.

C. A. Ingerson has his Job in Maple Forest nearly completed, and has a large gang making rods and building camp for his big job in Presque Isle Co.

Work on the new railroad is being pushed all along the line, being subtle in short sections, there are gangs at work almost in sight of each other the whole length of the line.

When your cash sales aggregate \$12 you will be presented with your choice of the House Keepers Companion or Life of P. T. Barnum. The goods cost you nothing extra and if anything cheaper than before. Call for a card, at O. J. Bell's.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride, near Cheney, Mich. Sept. 22, 1891, by Rev. Geyer. Mr. Streitmatter, of Crawford county, Mich., and Miss Ette M. Wisner, of Cheney, Mich.

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Mrs. G. W. Smith the Fashionable Milliner, has just returned from the East with a well selected Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, of which splendid bargains will be given. Miss Sandford, of Grand Rapids, will have charge of the Trimming Room.

Watch out for the Opening Day.

On account of failing health, O. J. Bell tendered his resignation as Prosecuting Attorney for this county, and Governor Winans has appointed Joseph Patterson in his stead. We congratulate Bro. Patterson, and at the same time give a pointer to evil, does to "Stand from under", less they hear something drop.

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It is very funny the way that the English manufacturers and merchants contradict the New York Times, Evening Post, and all other tickspit or organs of Free Trade. The Times, etc., insist that there is no tin-plate made in this country. Englishmen insist that they are not selling us any.

Where do we get it from, then? The Times says that we never make any tin-plate. The Welsh tin-makers say that in the logic of events it is only a question of a short time when we shall make all we use, and that they must seek other markets. So "a plain tale sets them down." —National Tribune.

We sometimes hear the remark made by strangers that they can't see why men should deprive themselves of the privileges of the outside world and come into the wilderness and spend a life amid storms, rough fields and other hardships. Well, bless your heart, don't you know that it inspires love of home and love of country to come in and take the silent forest from the hands of the Creator and how out a home, by thought, will and muscle, made strong and active by hopeful anticipation of having a home for man's dearest treasure—a loving wife and the dependent ones that God has given? To think that yours were the hands, no doubt, that first turned the virgin soil since the morning of the creation! Why his toil, skill and hope are wrought into the earth until every hill and vale, every rock and spring, every field and flower, have a dear association—they seem a part of his life. It is no wonder he is a patriot. His home and he are one. Don't think the word farmer a synonym of dishonor; it is the most noble calling. Don't pity

There are a number of modest summer resorts in Iowa despite its unpretentious character as a prairie State, says a correspondent writing from Spirit Lake. They are "watering places" in the sense that most of them are in the vicinity of a body of water of more or less pretension. Of these places—Clear Lake and Okoboji—have a meritorious claim to attention. Neither one is conspicuous in the press—not on the map, for that matter. The first is the Mecca of the Methodists, who delight in carrying out upon its shores and holding a vigorous midsummer seance with Satan; the last has been overshadowed by its less worthy neighbor, Spirit Lake, which has been the patient subject of a persistent "boom."

Up in Dickinson County, Iowa, there is a chain of effective lakes. The bodies of water which mark either extremity of this chain are of respectable size, and have many claims to attractiveness. They are linked together by a series of ponds, weedy and muddy, which the fervent imagination of the aforesaid boomer has dubbed "lakes."

On Spirit Lake the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad has built a big hotel. In the summer time it is largely tenanted by the officers of the railroad, who, with their wives and friends, make a gay colony.

Spirit Lake is a beautiful blue. The flat shores have a pastoral beauty, soothed to the nerves, perhaps, but with a tendency toward monotony. Even the fish caught in the lake seem inflicted by a sullen solidity and coldness. When served at the table, they have a soggy insipidity which leads one to turn in despair to the unimpassable steak.

About the shore of the lake are clustered many effective cottages, those of President Ives, Charles A. Clark, the well-known lawyer, F. C. Harrel, and others being conspicuous. Few of these cottages are pretentious, but they are all in good taste, and are generally clever examples of summer architecture.

Several wheezy and more or less rickety steamboats which sadly suffer for want of palpit'g by the Orleans and West Okoboji at the far end of the lake chain. Navigation here is not perilous, but requires skill. There are a number of drawbridges of one kind and another to be passed; there are stony points to dodge and

Aside from this life flows smoothly at West Okoboji.

Here and there upon its shores the most sightly spots have been preempted by the cottagers, who in little communities have encamped themselves among the trees and by the pebbly beaches. They stick together in groups which take the names of the localities whence the tenants come.

WATER TOBOGGAN IN WEST OKOBOJI.

Thus one is Fort Dodge Point, another Des Moines Beach, and off there on the far arm of the lake is Omaha. The residents of this latter point have put up a water toboggan slide—a long reverse curve of wood, supplied with rollers on the inside surface. It starts from the top of a big oak and ends in the lake. The bather drags the toboggan up a flight of stairs behind, launches it, goes down like a rocket, and slides over the water until the momentum is lost and the slender affair sinks beneath the bather's weight. It is an exciting sport. To drop over the curve in the slide is like a straightaway fall through midair. It takes the breath and is apt to take one's nerve. But the subsequent slide over the water with the white spray flying before is delicious.

The bathing is the popular daily amusement of course. The costumes worn in the water are not abbreviated on the lines so conspicuous at the sea shore. They are modest in cut and in material and finish, and it requires a high order of female beauty or manly dignity to survive one. It is a sight for the gods to weep over to see a passe Orleans belle arrayed in one. You have heard of the Colosseum or of the Acropolis? Well, as a rule they are not in it!

This year the lake season has been very short and unprofitable. It has been too cold. The people at Arnold's Park sat around the stoves until the middle of July and in vain attempted to let imagination play pranks about the delights of midsummer outings. But it wouldn't work. So the hotel men are sad, the horsey-hand boatmen smile not, the bathing-house men wearily tosses you a suit with a rib in the back, and the weather-beaten steamboats have a wheezy note of complaint in their asthmatic whistles.

A Female Prisoner in India.

There was a separate ward in the jail for the female prisoners, and though female prisoners are usually few in number it generally happens that some of them are very bad and unmanageable. It was not easy to devise a system of reward or punishment for these women. They were required to spin thread, or to clean cotton, which were probably their ordinary avocations in their own homes. If they behaved well some indulgence could be contrived for them such as let them dress their hair according to their own fancy, instead of wearing it plain or short cut. It was amusing to see the wonderful plait and structures they made with their long and thick hair. Another indulgence was to let a woman cook her own food, instead of having to take her portion cooked by the mess cook. When these indulgences had been granted the withdrawal of them served as a punishment for misbehavior. Fortunately the majority were quiet though guilty creatures, who had taken the life of a child or grown-up person in some moment of passion or jealousy, but had seldom been out of the precincts of the zenana.

There were however, some who had been bad, and had led a vicious life before they came to jail, and they gave every possible trouble to the jailer and his guards. Their command of abusive and vile language was incredible. There was one who was pre-eminently mischievous and fractious. One day when she and her companions were taken out to bathe as usual in the jail tank (a large reservoir, about one hundred feet square), just outside the jail walls, this young lady swam out into the middle of the tank and dived the jailer for hours.

Of course her bathing in the tank was stopped for a time, but at last she proposed to the jailer to have fetters put on her legs, so that she could not swim if taken out to bathe. The jailer kindly consented to gratify her whim; but no sooner had she reached the water than she struck out boldly swimming, and then pretended to be drowning from the weight of her fetters. The jailer was terrified, and came rushing to me for orders. I went to the side of the tank and saw the lady plunging around like a young porpoise, and setting us all at defiance. A fisherman's canoe was brought, and the woman was eventually hunted to the shore, not without making several attempts to upset the boat. A great crowd had assembled while her performance was going on, and although she had at last to submit to capture I think she certainly had the best of the day's amusement.

National Review.

Boston Wins Again.

Mr. Gethman—We are to have a magazine in New York which is to print only rejected articles.

Miss Penelope Adams (of Boston)—I suppose it is to be published in New York so as to be right at the fountain head of that sort of article. —Puck.

When a man repents, he does not realize he will sin no more, but that he will be more cautious.

Is it not more reasonable to say that invention, which is largely scientific, is a characteristic of the highest civilization? It is the last manifestation of human activity following after all the fine and industrial arts and literature have reached their highest degree of perfection. Great writers, great painters and great actors are all imitators. How ever great they may be, they are in

A NEW SKY SEARCHER.

Carleton College Owns One of the Finest Telescopes in the Land.

Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn., is to be congratulated upon possessing in its new telescope the most accurate of its size in the United States. It is so styled by experts, and it places Goodsell Observatory among the best-equipped observatories in the country.

In size the telescope ranks sixth and in power fifth in the country. The clear aperture of its object glass is 16.2 inches, its focal length is 22 feet, and its working powers range between 136 and 1,600 diameters. Under a power of 1,600 it gives beautiful images and easily reaches and separates surprisingly close double stars.

The computations for the objective were made on a new plan by Dr. S. C. Hastings, of Yale, and crown glass from Paris, and flint glass from Germany, were used. The telescope is modelled after the great Lick telescope, but has several improvements. The driving clock is provided with an electrical attachment to control the movement at the will of the observer. The right ascension clock, electric lamps, glasses and other conveniences for setting the telescope are all that could be desired, and the arrangements for slow motion are the best yet devised. The total weight of the instrument, including the pedestal, is 12,700 pounds.

The new universal spectroscope, devised by Mr. Brashears, is arranged to be attached to the telescope for the study of the physical characteristics of the celestial bodies, or equally well for use in the physical laboratory. It is provided with an electric lamp at

the EQUATORIAL AT CARLETON COLLEGE

attachment for comparison, spectral and measurements, photographic ap-

paratus, prism and grating.

Invention.

If one were asked, says Loch and Bell, to tell the reason why the present age, when compared with all past ages, is so conspicuously an inventive age, he might have difficulty in finding a reason that would be satisfactory, even to his own judgment.

Down to the beginning of the last century men had invented but very little. They had necessarily contrived a great deal. They had learned to make boats so far back in the legendary ages that history could only find a place for beginning after men had been taught to navigate the sea. But then, the boat is only an evolution of the log floating on the water, and it came into form by such easy gradations through the raft that it is hardly to be called an invention. So with most of the household implements, and even of the tools of mechanics that have long been in use. They grew by such slow processes from the crudest beginnings that no man could be called their inventor.

As we look back beyond the beginning of the last century, we discover barely more than a half-dozen new devices that could justly be called inventions. The art of printing is the most conspicuous of these few; but even this invention was so simple that one cannot help feeling that the old marks who copied manuscripts for centuries must have been equally stupid or they would have created the art at a much earlier date.

But the inventive activity of the present age is a source of continual wonder, and it is difficult to explain the impulse that leads to its indulgence. Much is attributed, and much doubtless, is due to the patient right system; but this will not explain everything. A few fortunes have been made by inventors; but it is notoriously true that the authors of new inventions rarely realize much for their happy thoughts, and few men would ever think of turning their attention to invention as a profession. Vastly the larger number of inventions are the work of men who have merely conceived a good idea, and then proceeded to put it in mechanical form because their idea has made them enthusiastic. In such cases they may have been stimulated somewhat by hope of pecuniary reward; but it was not this hope that gave the impulse to their labor.

Neither can it be justly said that the intellectual activity of the current age is greater than that of any preceding period in the world's history. In some departments of human endeavor we are less active than the men of the renaissance period, and the years immediately following the renaissance. We are producing no Shakespeares, Dantes, Tassos, Milton, Michael Angelos, and Raphaels at the present time, and considering the models from which these men were forced to draw their instruction, they were so immeasurably superior to their successors in corresponding fields that no comparison is possible. Herschel, Galileo, and Newton, estimated according to me, are the greatest men of the empire. As compared with other European countries, Germany in the last ten years has grown about 4,200,000, Austria less than 3,000,000, the British Islands, it is estimated, about 3,600,000, Italy about 2,750,000, and France less than 1,000,000—probably much less. The huge Empire of Russia shows a gain during the same period of 15,000,000, which can be accounted for in part by the comparatively small outflow of emigrants. Thus, with the exception of the latter country, Germany heads the list.

As a rule, when a man gets his descent, in the language of Emerson, "he has no puddin'."

Load a man with dollars and often times you will drive out his sonse.

Is it not more reasonable to say that invention, which is largely scientific, is a characteristic of the highest civilization? It is the last manifestation of human activity following after all the fine and industrial arts and literature have reached their highest degree of perfection. Great writers, great painters and great actors are all imitators. How ever great they may be, they are in

doing what men have done before, and they think themselves most happy when they can trace some sort of resemblance between their own works and the works of their exemplars.

But the favoritism comes nearer to the production of something absolutely original than the worker in any other field of intellectual activity, and we take it that the search after the new is a pursuit most congenial to the most advanced society. Men have got tired of learning. Some of them tire too early in life, but we are all growing tired of accomplished facts and want novelty.

Always Placid.

The receiving clerks behind the desks at the telegraph offices are cool, placid fellows. They take your message of life and death with perfect indifference, mechanically count the words, and look a bit bored as they reply:

"It will be sixty-five cents, please."

I had my eye on a certain chap for several weeks, says a correspondent of the *Free Press*, before I humbled his pride. He insulted me. He insulted me by softly whispering to himself as he counted the words in the following message:

"Grandmother died last night very suddenly. How many of you can attend funeral?"

When I handed in that message I expected him to exhibit a little emotion. While he could not have been personally acquainted with my grandmother, he must have suspected that she was a nice old lady, and that her sudden death had greatly overcome me. Why didn't he look up with a bit of sympathy in his eye and say:

"Too bad! I know just how you feel, and I'm sorry for you."

But no. He whistled and counted, made a scratch or two with his pen, and remarked:

"Three words over seventy cents."

And as he made change, he told on of the boys behind the counter that he was—he if he wasn't going to the dog fight that night. Then he picked up my dead grandmother's dispatch and banged it on a hook, shoved me over some change, and turned away to resume the perusal of a sporting paper.

The next week I went in with a dispatch announcing that my grandmother's will had been opened and that I came in for \$25,000. That man must have seen by my face that I was highly elated. Hang him, he never had the fifth of that sum, and his salary had just been cut down \$10 per month, but when he had read the dispatch he calmly announced:

"Forty cents, and you forgot to date it."

And then he began talking to one of his fellow clerks about a slugging match, and how he won \$3 by betting on the right man. I don't say he ought to have swung his hat and cheered over my good fortune, but why couldn't he have extended his hand and said:

"Eh, old boy? In luck, ain't you? Well, I'm glad on it. Send around the cigars and we'll smoke around your good health."

I made up my mind when I went in that he would be upset that man's equanimity or lose a few. I'd tumble him off that pedestal of plaidiness if it cost a thousand dollars. I'd upset his unbalance and unhinge him or dis-

trying. I gave him two weeks to repent. It isn't right to rush a telegraph man out of the world on a day's notice. I went back one evening and I felt sorry for him as he glanced up and then let his eyes return to his *Police Gazette*. I knew that his wife and child were in Ohio on a visit, and I stepped to the desk and wrote:

DETROIT, June 6, 1888.

J. H. SMITH, COLUMBUS, O.: Please telegraph us full particulars of the accident by which Mr. George Taylor and daughter of this city were instantly killed this afternoon. S. P.

I felt a bit sorry as I handed it in, not knowing but the man might faint dead away as he read the terrible news. Still, I had vowed revenge, and I did. I read the dispatch, whistled softly as his wot, clattered the point of his pen along the words as he counted, and then he drawled out:

"A dollar and twenty cents, and where shall I send the answer?"

"Did you read that dispatch?" I asked, after looking at him for half a minute.

"Yes."

"Do you know the parties?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't your name George Taylor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Aren't the parties your wife and daughter?"

"No, sir. They returned home this morning. Here's your change?"

Population of Germany.

The statistics of the German census taken recently have been published, and Germany regards the outcome with general satisfaction, for, with the exception of Russia, it has grown faster than any other European country. The total population last December was 49,420,800, as against 46,885,704 in 1885, showing a gain of 2,565,096 in the five years, and the largest gain in any five years since the establishment of the empire. In 1871 the population was 41,085,792. In the next five years it increased 1,608,568. From 1875 to 1880 the gain was 2,506,701, but from 1880 to 1885 it decreased 1,621,643—a period during which emigration to America was very heavy.

As to the character of the increase, the same rule holds good as in this country. The bulk of it was in the cities. Ten per cent of it was in Berlin and more than one-half of it in the ten largest cities of the empire. As compared with other European countries, Germany in the last ten years has grown about 4,200,000, Austria less than 3,000,000, the British Islands, it is estimated, about 3,600,000, Italy about 2,750,000, and France less than 1,000,000—probably much less.

The huge Empire of Russia shows a gain during the same period of 15,000,000, which can be accounted for in part by the comparatively small outflow of emigrants. Thus, with the exception of the latter country, Germany heads the list.

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He Got One.

And old colored man went into one of our leading jewelry stores and pulled out an immense silver watch.

"I want a pouch, sah," he said to the clerk. "I see don't scratch dis yeah watch mos' tow'thout one."

"But, uncle," explained the clerk, "gentlemen don't carry their watches in pouches. It isn't good form."

"Iley? Ain't good for 'em? I know better dat, I reckon. Hit saves a lot of wear an' tear of de silver, an' I'se done gwine to wear it in a pouch."

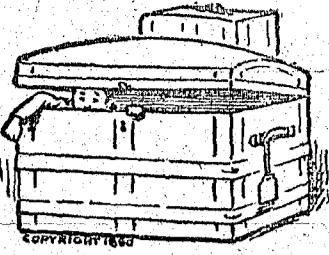
He Got One.

A thorougly selfish man is seldom very wicked, and a thorougly generous man is seldom very good.

GOOD FORM IN ENGLAND.

Numerous Ways in Which British Customs Differ from American Ones.

To adequately indicate the divergences between the ways of English society and our own would require a volume, says the *New York Ledger*, but some striking examples may be given in a few paragraphs. To begin with the names applied to servants. In England there is no such thing as a "dining-room girl." She is called a "parlor-maid." What we term an "upstairs girl" is a "housemaid." There are no "chambermaids" or "waiters" in an English private house. They are found only in hotels and restaurants. To speak of a coachman and a driver, a "driver" would be very "bad form." Coachmen, butlers, housekeepers and ladies' maids are called



HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

They Neglected the Swamps—How Farmers Could Unite for Mutual Benefit—Pure Water of the Right Temperature for Stock—A Convenient Arrangement for the Tired Housewife.

Checked—the frightful inroads of Scrofula and all blood-taints. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies and enriches the blood, cures the system of all impurities, and restores health and strength. It cures all diseases arising from impure blood. Consumption one of them. It's simply lung-scarfola. In all its earlier stages, the "Discovery" effects a cure. It's easy to see why. The medicine that masters scrofula in one part, is the best remedy for it in another. It is the best. It's warranted. It's the only blood and lung remedy that's guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money will be refunded. No other medicine of its class does it. How many would be left if they did?

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, (no matter how many doses are offered, for a dollar), because you only pay for the good you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

The Soap
for
Hard
Water
is Lenox.



In this world, says J. Hobart of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son, who was partially paralyzed three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of the remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

Mr. Ernest Caethman, Edinburg, Ill., informed us that he had been a sufferer from sciatica and rheumatism for many years, and had taken a bottle of Koenig's Nerve Tonic, took it according to directions, and found it was very mighty.

CHARLESTON, Livingston Co., Ill., May 29.—In this world, says J. Hobart of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because it cured me entirely of the severest nervous troubles.

R. BORGMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Forest Hills, N. Y., and know present under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per bottle. 6 for \$6. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DROWSINESS
DISEASES
50c
TRY THE CURE
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DROWSINESS
DISEASES
50c
DEVELOP FLESH.
Office: 58 & 41 Park Place, New York.

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every County to act in the interest of the public. Experience not necessary. Postmaster, Address: J. C. GRAMMER, Detective Bureau, 100 Broadway, New York.

ANARCHISTS are instigating
rebellion and plot on ANARCHY.
Anarchists are plotting to burn down
the city of New York. They are
plotting to burn down the city of
New York.

PILES
FAT FOLKS REDUCED.
Mrs. Alice M. Tull, New York,
has a production of 125 lbs. for
fattened persons, now \$100.
Dr. G. B. Tull, New York, has
a production of 125 lbs. for
fattened persons, now \$100.

**LYDIA E.
PINKHAMS**
Water for Farm Animals.

The water supply is a matter of prime importance to the stockmen. Without an abundance of pure water of an agreeable temperature, farm animals cannot remain healthy, or make a highly profitable gain of flesh, or yield of milk, or of wool. J. M. Stohl in the *Practical Farmer*, tells how to arrange a well and windmill so that the animals at all times may have fresh water of an agreeable temperature. The diagram

shows how this highly desirable result is accomplished; & is the tank, which should hold eight to ten barrels; & is the tower supporting the wind-wheel, and the pump, can be at once distinguished; & is what is known as the reeling bucket—a bucket of two or three gallons capacity, having a small hole in the bot-

tom. It is suspended to the rod that passes through the curb, and throws the milk or out of gear. When the tank is nearly full, water flows from it into the reeling bucket through the pipe shown in the cut leading from near the top of the tank to the reeling bucket. When the reeling bucket is filled, its weight pulls the milk out of gear, and of course, stops the pumping. The pipe leads from the bottom of the tank into the well, as shown in the cut. It is of such capacity that it will just about empty the tank until the water has drained out of the reeling bucket through the small hole in its bottom. As the reeling bucket becomes nearly empty, its weight is not sufficient to keep the milk out of gear, and the pumping again begins, and is kept up until the tank is filled. The water again flows from the tank to the reeling bucket, and the pump is stopped as before. Of course, the flow of water from the tank to the reeling bucket stops as soon as the latter sinks a little in the tank. If animals come to drink, there is no need in the reeling bucket, and of course, the pump keeps at work until the animals have drunk what they want, and the tank is filled. That the water may be plain, all this apparatus is represented above ground. In fact, the tank is usually buried around with earth, and the pipes are below the surface. By this arrangement, the animals have cool water in summer, and water of a considerably higher temperature than the freezing point in winter. Stopcocks make it easy to stop the working of this apparatus whenever its stoppage is desirable.

THE DAIRY.

scrubbing the Churn.—It is very important to stop churning after the eighth time. Churning after the eighth time will injure the butter. These round grains are solid butter; there is no milk in them; the milk is around these grains. At this stage the milk is easily washed from the butter. Never put your hands in the butter. Draw the butter milk off, put enough cold water in the churn to float the butter, revolve the churn a few times, or draw it by shaking or rocking it gently, draw off the water and repeat the wash, and the milk will be washed out. Put one-half cup of dairy salt to the powder; mix the salt in only enough to get the water out; the less butter, is worked the better. It is impossible to wash all the milk out of butter, but it is no trouble to wash it out. Water and butter will not mix; the water is easily worked out. Unnecessary working mashes the grain and ruins the butter, and inserted in holes bored in every other post. They must be properly well seasoned and soaked in oil. The holes must be bored in the posts at the exact point where the wire is to pass it. To get the holes exactly right, the least trouble is the best plan to first bore a hole for a pattern.

Now lay a wire along the line of posts, one end of it around a pin and drive the pin in until its head embeds the wire in the post. Then drive a staple thirty inches and project four and one-fourth to five feet above ground. A top rail of two to four scalding is to be mortised into the corners of the posts to which the wire is to pass it.

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one end of it around a pin and drive the pin in until its head embeds the wire in the post. Then drive a staple thirty inches and project four and one-fourth to five feet above ground. A top rail of two to four scalding is to be mortised into the corners of the posts to which the wire is to pass it.

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